

# Marco Urbina tutoring notes

MAT110: Nonlinear Dynamics  
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We were trying to determine the value of the definite integral

$$\int_{1/3\sqrt{3}}^{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{x^{4/3} + x^{2/3}}.$$

By using  $u$ -substitution, we can let  $u = x^{1/3}$ . Note that this also means  $u^3 = x$ . Solving for  $du$  gives us

$$du = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3} dx = \frac{1}{3}(u^3)^{-2/3} dx = \frac{1}{3}u^{-2} dx \Rightarrow 3u^2 du = dx.$$

When transforming this from an integral with respect to  $x$  to an integral with respect to  $u$ , we must also account for the changing upper and lower bounds. We have

$$\begin{aligned} x = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} &\Rightarrow u = \left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}\right)^{1/3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ x = 3\sqrt{3} &\Rightarrow u = (3\sqrt{3})^{1/3} = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting all of this into the integral gives us

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{1/3\sqrt{3}}^{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{x^{4/3} + x^{2/3}} &= \int_{1/3\sqrt{3}}^{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{(x^{1/3})^4 + (x^{1/3})^2} = \int_{1/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{3u^2}{u^4 + u^2} du \\ &= 3 \int_{1/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{u^2}{u^2(u^2 + 1)} du = 3 \int_{1/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = 3 \arctan(u) \Big|_{1/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= 3 \left( \arctan(\sqrt{3}) - \arctan(1/\sqrt{3}) \right) = 3 \left( \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 3 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{aligned}$$